

# The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1880.

Single Copies 5 Cents

NUMBER 43.

## WILMINGTON POST

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.  
Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.  
The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$1.00 per year; six months 75 cents.  
All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.  
All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

### County Ticket.

For the Senate,  
HENRY E. SCOTT.  
For the House,  
WILLIAM H. WADDELL,  
JAMES WILSON.  
For Sheriff,  
STEPHEN H. MANNING.  
For Register of Deeds,  
JOSEPH E. SAMPSON.  
For Treasurer,  
ELIJAH HEWLETT.  
For Clerk,  
EDWARD D. HEWLETT.  
For Constable of Wilmington Township,  
JOHN C. SMITH.

### EAST WORD.

Let everybody go to the polls and vote for Garfield and Arthur, Buxton, Barringer and the state ticket, all our candidates for Congress, especially W. P. Canaday of the third district, all the candidates for the legislature, county, and town officers, whom we are permitted to select by the grace of the Raleigh clique.

### A BARE LIE.

The Fayetteville Examiner copies an article from the Post of September 22d, 1876, written by JESSE J. CASSIDY, then editor of the Post while Mr. Canaday was making his canvass, denouncing Canaday, and intimating that there might be vengeance taken for their atrocities.  
Mr. Cassidy subsequently wrote an article disavowing this of Sept. 22d, 1876, withdrawing it, and declaring that he and not Mr. Canaday wrote it. This rookback, a mean and sneaking slander, has been dragged out for malicious purposes, thinking it to be too late to deny it.

Look out for this and other lies of the same kind, from Democratic sources.  
P. S.—We like this opportunity to inform the editor of the Fayetteville Examiner that it is our opinion that he might be in better business than apologizing by implication for the knavery of a class of persons who were convicted of outrages and murders, and who were stamped with the stigma of degradation by twelve of the most eminent men of the state of North Carolina can't be elevated into martyrs by partisan malignity.

### JUDGE BUXTON AND THE HABEAS CORPUS.

We notice that the Democratic speakers continue to reiterate the statement that Judge Buxton refused the writ of Habeas Corpus, and this they do notwithstanding the charge has been authoritatively denied by Judge Buxton, and there is not the slightest evidence of its truth. Judge Buxton has pronounced the charge untrue on several occasions. He did so in the presence of Gov. Jarvis at their first discussion at Kenansville, upon which occasion the Governor conceded that he had been misinformed and never repeated the statement afterwards in Judge Buxton's presence.

### TOWN CREEK.

Canaday and Hon. George B. Everitt overhauled, as the sailors say, Shackelford and McLean at Town Creek on Wednesday, contrary to expectation and without notice. There were only about 75 voters there and they were not far from evenly divided as to party. However, they made an arrangement that each should speak 45 minutes, in the following order:—Everitt, McLean, Shackelford and Canaday.

Shackelford made that usual speech of his, McLean made a pleasant and vivacious address as could be made on the democratic side, and Canaday gave special attention to Shackelford in his usual style. Everitt made the speech of the day, his voice being reported from over night, and the crowd being small, he spoke with ease physically and with comprehensive eloquence, and lucidness, and vigor intellectually, as is his wont, and they all came in "at parly candlelight" across the rice fields.

Shackelford can't help telling snuffy stories.

## JUDGE BUXTON AT ROCKY POINT.

Our candidate for Governor arrived in this city on last Thursday on the evening train from the south, and took rooms at the Commercial hotel, where he was serenaded and spoke in response, and where speeches were made by Mr. Everitt, Hon. W. P. Canaday and H. E. Scott, Esq. In the morning Judge Buxton proceeded to Rocky Point and addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting in a speech of two hours.

The speech was a model as a disquisition upon public affairs. There was a completeness about it that was admirable. And the conclusions to which it arrived were so plain and unquestionable that they were understood and carried conviction to everybody. Nobody could have listened to this masterly address without a feeling of pride in our noble candidate and the principles which he represents.

In summing up the deeds of the Republican party, the Judge presented a splendid array of facts, both as related to the nation and the party in the state. He gave a summary of the Constitution of 1868, and its beneficent provisions, as follows:—

1. The homestead and the personal property provisions, by which each citizen holds \$1,000 of real estate, and \$500 of personal property.
2. The mechanics and laborer's lien on their work for their pay.
3. The abolishment of the imprisonment for debt, relieving the poor from suffering except for crime.
4. The adversum system of taxation.
5. The equality of taxation and the poll to \$300.
6. The local self-government, including the election by the people of all the state officers, all the judges, and all the county and township officers.

The Judge arraigned the Democratic legislature, and government, for the following odious and injurious acts:—

1. The infamous and oppressive road law, which imposed on poor men in many cases \$35 or \$50 per year tax.
2. The landlord and tenant act, most oppressive to the tenant.
3. The repeal of the county government law, which stinks in the nostrils of the people.
4. Sale of the Western N. C. Railroad by Jarvis.
5. Jarvis in connection with special taxes.

Judge Buxton's comments upon the 4th and 5th items were severe and terrible upon Jarvis. He showed that by the sale of the road the state was defrauded of \$3,000,000, without receiving anything of account, and declared that it was elected Governor he would use all his official power to rip up and annihilate this infamous transaction.

He showed by the legislative records that Jarvis voted for millions of the special taxes, and defied contradiction of his statement. We never listened to a more eloquent and triumphant assault upon Democratic measures, and a more glorious vindication of Republican principles and measures than was made by Judge Buxton on this occasion. It was withering to the North Carolina Democracy.

### THE TERRORS OF LAW!

Let every scoundrel who thinks he can violate the law of the United States which guarantees to every man the right to vote, read the following and look out for the Albany Penitentiary, if there is any violation of the election laws:—

"Sec. 5,506. Every person who, by any unlawful means, hinders, delays, prevents, or obstructs, or confederates with others to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct, any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote, or from voting at any election in any state, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be fined not less than \$500, or be imprisoned not less than one month, nor more than one year, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment."

"Sec. 5,507. Every person who prevents, hinders, controls, or intimidates another from exercising, or in exercising, the right of suffrage, or to whom that right is guaranteed by the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States by means of bribery or threats of depriving such persons of employment or occupation, or of rejecting such persons from a rented house, lands, or other property, or by threats of refusing to employ or contract with labor, or by threats of violence to himself or family, shall be punished as provided in the preceding section."

### NO TRADING OF VOTES.

We understand that certain tricky managers of the Democrats are approaching colored Republicans proposing to trade votes. Vote the straight ticket and have nothing to do with this sort of trading. Touch poison as quickly as you would the temptation of one of these rascals.

Spot the Repeaters!

## Tuesday's Meeting.

Never did Col. Mabson's Boys in Blue look so splendidly, or march with a step so even, or keep in ranks as regular as on Thursday night. They formed at the Giblem Lodge building, and moved soon after to "The Oaks," escorting Hon. Geo. B. Everitt, who is one of the two electors at-large. When Mr. Everitt had concluded his speech, they marched by Fourth to Market, down Market to Front, up Front to the Waldou station, where they received Gen. Rufus Barringer, and after he and Mr. W. P. Canaday had spoken, retired to their Armory. They were saluted along the route by cheers of gentlemen and ladies.

Mr. Everitt's address at the Oaks was as charming as all his oratorical performances are, although his voice, impaired by over exercise, weak at first, grew weaker till the end. There are few political speakers in our state who maintain so constantly an aggressiveness so audacious, and at the same time so polished, and who so often on the gay wings of fascinating speech. He has been winning palms all through the canvass, and that last night was one of his choicest and proudest of his oratorical triumphs.

Gen. Barringer made only a brief address, on account also of his voice, but what he did say was to the point, covering the local questions of the campaign especially, and bringing joyous tidings from the mountain country where he has spent most of the canvass. On the subject of county governments, Jarvis' railroad trades, the squandering the school funds, &c., &c., he was "short, sharp and decisive." Gen. Barringer staid in town until Wednesday night, and then took the Central six p. m. train to Abbottsburg, and spoke at Elizabethtown on Thursday, and was driven thence to Fayetteville.

There were loud calls for Canaday when Gen. Barringer closed. It was said by his friends that he made the best speech of the campaign. He mercilessly ridiculed Shackelford for taking to the woods and avoiding a joint canvass, and Korngay for his wild, loose, senseless and visionary theories on the subject of flat money and rag-babies.

The meetings were a splendid success, and consolidated the sentiment for Garfield, Buxton, Barringer, and Canaday.

### SENATOR VANCE'S ORDER.

During the war, at the very election at which Vance was to be re-elected as Governor, he caused to be issued the following order:  
EX. DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA,  
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Raleigh, July 29th, 1864.  
COLONEL:  
The Governor directs that you have your command under arms on the day of election in localities where the deserters and conscripts may be threatening to protect the polls.

Very respectfully,  
your obedient servant,  
G. G. GATLIN,  
Adjutant-General.

Sent to  
Lieut. Colonel J. Foust, Randolph,  
Major N. G. Hunt, Yadkin,  
Major David Moore,  
This order was issued to the officers commanding troops stationed in the counties of Randolph, Yadkin and Moore to have troops at the polls to keep the peace. Does anybody regret Vance's speech in the Senate last winter?

### A RENEGADE.

To the Public Generally and Especially to the Republicans of New Hanover County,

I am reliably informed that there is a Greenback candidate in this county who receives his support in a public school by teaching, which is patronized solely by Republicans, who is going around abusing and vilifying the Republican party in every way possible, and still has the audacity to ask them to support and elect him to the legislature as a Greenbacker. Republicans, it is just and right to do so? Let us look well to our party, and help those who look after our interests, and not allow ourselves to be misled by such a fellow, who has all along got a living by our support and patronage, and who in this our need and trial, when every one should be up and doing all for our success, is trying to overthrow us and put us down.  
J. W. BRYAN.

### FIRST AND FIFTH WARD.

The speaking on Monday night will be in both the First and Fifth Ward, at different times. The candidates of the Republican party—Canaday, Scott, Wilson, Waddell, Gen. S. H. Manning, for Sheriff, and Joseph E. Sampson and others.

Shackelford told fourteen thousand million, seven hundred and forty thousand, one hundred and eleven lies during the last two speeches he made here.

## CANADAY IN PENDER.

LONG CREEK,  
Pender County, Oct. 29, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:

I deem it proper to dot down for the Post a few thoughts bearing on the contest in Pender. All three of the parties are hard at work in our county. The Bourbon Democrats have nominated unpopular men, and the Republican ticket will sweep the county by four hundred majority. The Greenbackers claim three hundred votes for their candidates here. They figure out two hundred and fifty of them as Democrats and the balance they say are Republicans. I am not versed in politics but I claim to have a little common sense, and I can see without spectacles the signs of the times, and I give you what I am sure is a fact, when I state that nearly every Republican in Pender, will be found voting next Tuesday for Mr. Canaday, and for the balance of the Republican candidates.

The Democratic speakers in this county have come down so heavy upon Democratic Greenbackers, and called them by such hard names that they are mad and will never vote for Shackelford, or other Democratic nominees.  
There is nothing more certain than the election of Canaday. He has been speaking in Pender, and the white laboring-classes, as well as the colored people, like him very much, and many a Democrat in all our townships will vote for him. He spoke here on last Monday with much ability and effect and made several converts by his speech among the Democrats. He spoke well, and no one can deny it.

Mr. Canaday feels for poor people, white or black, and there is no better friend of the laboring man to be found. I learn that he was poor boy, and a self-made man, and never rubbed his head against any college wall. He is young and in his prime and full of the spirit of improvement, and will make an excellent Congressman. He is for cleaning out our rivers by money to be sent here by an act of Congress, and this will make our lands of more value, and scatter money to our laboring men. He is for making the Cape Fear river a free stream; but Mr. Shackelford wants to hamper the thing by paying damages to a few rich men who now oppress the people alone, by their heavy taxes for freight as it comes down from the upper counties and Fayetteville. In fact, our people in Pender, regard Mr. Canaday as a man of a very fine intellect and an honest man. We are sure that he can do a great deal more for Wilmington and Fayetteville and all parts of the district, than ever Waddell did and much more than Shackelford could do. It don't carry two faces in all these internal improvement questions as his opponent, Shackelford does.

Canaday is heart, hand and soul, the working man's candidate, but he is a high minded gentleman also, and fights against arraigning the rich. He tells it every where, in public and private, that he opposes putting one trade against another, but is for giving all men and all callings a fair and equal chance. From every section of the district the Democrats are scared, it seems, and the whisperings among them in this county, and in all sections, are that Shackelford, who cheated Scott and Stelman out of the nomination, and weak back on them, will be elected to stay at home.

### INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT.

### THE ELECTION LAW—STATE LAW.

The Duty of Registrars of Elections:—

Registrars shall be furnished with a registration book, and it shall be their DUTY to revise the existing registration books of their precinct or township in such manner that said books shall show an accurate list of electors previously registered in such precinct or township and still residing therein, without requiring such electors to be re-registered, and such registrars shall also, between the hours of sunrise and sunset on each day, (Sunday's excepted) for thirty days preceding each election, keep open said books for the registration of any electors residing in such precinct or township and entitled to registration, whose names have never before been registered in such precinct or township or do not appear in the revised list.

Electors who have previously voted in other counties than which he now resides are not required to produce a certificate that his name has been erased from the books of the county where he last voted.

The Act recites that if an elector has previously been admitted to registration in any ward, township or precinct in the county in which he resides, he shall not be allowed to register again in another ward, precinct or township in the same county, until he produces a certificate of the registrar of the former township, ward or

precinct, that said elector has, by reason of his removal had his name erased from the registration books of the ward, township or precinct from which he has removed.

The above clause from the Legislative Act plainly determines that an elector is not required to produce a certificate of erasure of his name from the registration books of any last voting place, unless the same be in the county in which he now resides.

### UNITED STATES STATUTES.

There is another important duty to which the attention of every judge, inspector, or other officer of election who is to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of electors, is called, and that is the Elective Franchise Act of the Congress of the United States Title XXVI of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Electors who may be denied their rights are also interested in knowing the remedies and penalty provided by such law, if wrongfully deprived of their vote by any person. The following are sections of the Act referred to:—

### TITLE XXVI.

### THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.

Sec. 2007. Whenever under the authority of the Constitution or Laws of any State, or the Laws of any Territory, any act is required to be done by a citizen as a prerequisite to qualify or entitle him to vote, the offer of such citizen to perform the act required to be done shall, if it fail to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act, or the omission of the person or officer, charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance or offer to perform, or acting thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and the persons so offering and failing to vote, and being otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such an act.

Sec. 2008. Every judge, inspector, or officer of election whose duty it is to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of such citizen, who wrongfully refuses or omits to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of such citizen, or the performance by him of his affidavit, stating such offer, and the time and place thereof, and the name of the officer or person whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such person or officer from performing such act, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars, to the party aggrieved by such refusal or omission, to be recovered by an action on the case, with costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court may deem just.

Sec. 2009. Every officer or other person, having powers or duties of an official character to discharge under any of the provisions of this Title, who by threats, or any unlawful means, hinders, delays, prevents, or obstructs, or combines and confederates with others to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct any citizen from doing an act required to be done to qualify him to vote, or from voting at any election in any state, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with costs, and such allowance for counsel fees as the court may deem just.

It has come to our knowledge that the state law requiring the registration books to be kept open between the hours of sunrise and sunset, has not been observed, and many complaints have been made concerning the same. The state law imposes a penalty of five hundred dollars minimum, or one thousand dollars maximum for failing to perform the duties required under the present state law respecting elections, and any elector who has been hindered, delayed, or obstructed in doing an act required to be done to qualify him to vote, has his remedy, personally, in the Circuit Court of the United States for recovery of five hundred dollars, against any person who has hindered, delayed or obstructed his registration, or voting, if properly qualified.

The requirements of law should be cheerfully observed by every officer or person, in everything concerning the casting of the ballot, and those who are not well informed as to their privileges should receive consideration even greater than those whose knowledge of the election law enables them to fully protect their every interest.

Let every scoundrel who undertakes to cheat at the polls, or deprive citizens of the rights to vote by any means whatever, look out for the Albany Penitentiary.

Let each Republican make himself a detective to prevent fraud at the polls.

## BOYS IN BLUE.

By order of Col. Mabson the Boys in Blue will meet at Giblem Lodge building, at 8 o'clock on Monday night for their last parade before the election. Let every man be present.

### NOTICE.

Members of the Fifth Ward Garfield, Buxton and Canaday Club, you are requested to meet at your Club Room tomorrow evening, (Monday, Nov. 1st) at 7 o'clock sharp to take part in the grand torch-light procession.  
W. E. N. SELLERS, President.

Scott spoke at Holly on Friday, and Bannerman's bridge on Saturday. Big crowds and much eloquence ensued.

### CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Hurrah for Garfield.

Hurrah for Buxton.

Hurrah for Canaday.

For other locals see fourth page.

The bets advertised in another column are bona-fide.

No interments in Bellevue Cemetery this week.

Three interments in Oakdale Cemetery this past week.

Four interments in Pine Forest during the past week.

No interments in the Catholic Cemetery during the past week.

The Register of Deeds issued five marriage license during the past week.

The Steam yacht Passport is receiving a new coat of paint and other repairs.

The revenue cutter Colfax is undergoing repairs at her wharf, foot of Church street.

William P. Canaday will be elected to Congress from this District by FIFTY-SEVEN HUNDRED MAJORITY.

A steamer Isis has been purchased by parties who propose taking her to Jacksonville, Fla., and is now on the marine railway, undergoing repairs.

The Rev. T. Page Ricard will, by request, repeat his lecture on "The Importance of Character and how to form it," at Fifth Street M. E. Church to night.

Mrs. Wm. A. Appelt, Owasco, N. Y., says:—I have worn an Improved Excelsior Kidney Pad about three weeks, and have received great relief from it for pain in the back. See ad.

J. N. Beck, of Toledo, Ohio, says:—My father, before wearing the "Only Lung Pad," could not sleep nights on account of his violent coughing, since wearing it he has slept soundly every night.—See ad.

It is saddening to see our hair blossoming for the grave too early. More especially women feel this affliction, and it is even a greater deformity to them than to men. Ayer's Hair Vigor averts it and restores the hair some times, and its original color always.

Sheriff Manning has collected and turned over to the County Treasurer taxes to the amount of \$4,168.71 of the General Fund, and \$1,302.75 of the Special Fund, making a total of \$5,471.46 thus far collected of the county taxes.

### UNITED STATES SALE OF 32,480 ACRES OF LAND IN CHEROKEE, GRAHAM AND CLAY COUNTIES, N. CAROLINA.

By virtue of section 22, Revised Statutes of the United States, the undersigned will offer at public auction, at the United States Court House in the City of Raleigh, N. C., on Thursday the 28th, of November, 1880, the following described lands consisting of about 32,000 acres in the above named counties acquired by the United States in payment of debt, the same conveyed by the State of N. Carolina to E. R. Calhoun by sundry deeds dated November 24, 1867 under designation of the following enumerated grants, each being described in the deed of the State of N. Carolina to said Calhoun, and recorded in the Office of the Secretary of State of N. Carolina as also in the deed of Levi Stevens grantee of said Calhoun to the United States dated March 15, 1868, recorded in book "M" pages 511 to 514, Cherokee County records, and containing the quantity of land as follows, viz: Grants numbered 282 and 283, each of 100 acres, and 284 to 286 inclusive each of 60 acres, and of 20 acres, and 287 to 289 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 290 to 292 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 293 to 295 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 296 to 298 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 299 to 301 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 302 to 304 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 305 to 307 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 308 to 310 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 311 to 313 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 314 to 316 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 317 to 319 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 320 to 322 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 323 to 325 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 326 to 328 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 329 to 331 inclusive each of 20 acres, and 332 to 334 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THE WILMINGTON POST.

JOSEPH C. ABBOTT, EDITOR.

WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**JAMES A. GARFIELD**  
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**CHESTER A. ARTHUR**  
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

For Electors of President and Vice-President, at large,  
**OLIVER H. DOCKERY**  
**GEORGE B. EVERITT**

**JOHN B. RESPASS**  
Of the First Congressional District.

**WILLIAM S. O'B. ROBINSON**  
Of the Second Congressional District.

**SAMUEL W. WATTS**  
Of the Third Congressional District.

**CEBERN L. HARRIS**  
Of the Fourth Congressional District.

**CHARLES E. REYNOLDS**  
Of the Fifth Congressional District.

**GEORGE W. PATTERSON**  
Of the Sixth Congressional District.

**JAMES G. RAMSAY**  
Of the Seventh Congressional District.

**WILLIAM R. TRULL**  
Of the Eighth Congressional District.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**RALPH P. BUXTON**  
OF CUMBERLAND.

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR,  
**RUFUS BARRINGER**  
OF MECKLENBURG.

For Secretary of State,  
**RICHARD M. NORMENT**  
OF ROBESON.

For Treasurer,  
**AARON D. JENKINS**  
OF GASTON.

For Auditor,  
**RILEY H. CANNON**  
OF JACKSON.

For Attorney-General,  
**AUGUSTUS M. MOORE**  
OF CHOWAN.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
**ARCHIBALD R. BLACK**  
OF NEW HANOVER.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress—First District,  
**CYRUS W. GRANDY**  
OF PASQUOTANK.

For Congress—Second District,  
**ORVILLE M. CRIVEN**  
OF CRIVEN.

For Congress—Third District,  
**WILLIAM P. CANADAY**  
OF NEW HANOVER.

For Congress—Fourth District,  
**MOSES A. BLEDSOE**  
OF WAKE.

For Congress—Fifth District,  
**THOMAS B. KEOGH**  
OF GUILFORD.

For Congress—Sixth District,  
**WILLIAM B. MYERS**  
OF MECKLENBURG.

For Congress—Seventh District,  
**DAVID M. FURCHES**  
OF IREDELL.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

[To be voted throughout the State.]  
For Judge of Fourth Judicial District,  
**NATHANIEL MCLEAN**  
OF ROBESON.

For Judge of Fifth Judicial District,  
**JAMES H. HEADEN**  
OF CHATHAM.

The Democrats in their depraved  
meanness have three figures—3-2-9—  
which taken as initials might mean, 3  
years fighting for this country; 2 years  
in the Ohio legislature; 9 consecutive  
terms in Congress. In what is suggested  
by this arrangement of these three  
figures, which are used for Democratic  
partisan badinage, there is more of sug-  
gestion as to real manhood than  
there is in the minutest details of the  
vicious lives of all the present living  
southern Democratic, so-called, states-  
men.

The Democrats had a drunken row  
at Charlotte on the 22nd, at which time  
several shots were fired and such sort  
of amusements indulged in. This is the  
favorite manner of propagating the doc-  
trine of the rag-money, rag-baby, ku-  
klux Democracy.

Secretary Sherman yesterday received  
a dispatch, signed by Representative  
Butterworth and other Ohio friends,  
congratulating him upon his reply to  
Wade Hampton. The dispatch closed:  
"Our address is Ohio."

General Garfield spoke to the Ger-  
man delegation which visited him on  
Monday, Oct. 11th, in their own lan-  
guage which pleased them, of course.

RATS LEAVING THE SINK-  
ING SHIP.

The Signal says that Smith Cooper of  
Greenville, W. H. Johnson, Attorney-  
at-Law, of Tarboro, Thos. M. Argo of  
Raleigh, and a large number of other  
Democrats, have left that crumbling,  
and tumbling, and wheezy, and gony,  
and demented, and played-out party  
called the Democratic.

The insignificant procession which  
escorted Shackelford to the stand the  
other night is evidence that the Demo-  
cratic party of this city is moribund.

AN INFAMOUS MOORBACK ON  
GARFIELD.

Not satisfied with the concocted slan-  
ders against Garfield in order to bolster  
up the fading prospects of Hancock  
and English, which are now at Zero,  
and 40 degrees below, at a sort of polit-  
ical freezing point, Barnum, the chair-  
man of the Democratic National Com-  
mittee, put out one of the most atroc-  
ious slanders upon Garfield that ever  
was perpetrated upon anybody since  
the father of lies was penned up in  
Tophet. He put in print what pur-  
ported to be a fac simile of a letter from  
Garfield, addressed to one H. L. Morey,  
of Lynn, Mass., on the Chinese ques-  
tion, as foreign from any opinion held  
by Gen. Garfield, as it would have been  
if they had attributed to him one of  
the most violent letters of Bob Toombs.

It will be remembered what Garfield's  
views were on the Chinese question, as  
expressed in his letter of acceptance, of  
the Chicago nomination. As reason-  
able and sensible as could be expressed  
in the English language.

Well, the first refusal of this infam-  
ous lie of Barnum, came from  
Garfield himself through the National  
Republican Committee as follows:

We have received and have in our  
possession the following telegram from  
General Garfield in reference to the  
forged letter recently published by the  
Democratic Committee on the Chinese  
labor question:

MENTOR, OHIO, October 23, 1880.  
To Hon. M. Jewell and Hon. S. W. Dor-  
sey:

I will not break the rule I have  
adopted by making public reply to  
campaign lies, but I authorize you to  
denounce the so-called Morey letter as a  
bold forgery, both in its language and  
its sentiment. Until its publication I  
never heard of the existence of the  
Employers' Union of Lynn, Mass., nor  
of such a person as H. L. Morey.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

Then came out the following:  
NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The National  
Republican Committee furnish the fol-  
lowing:

HEADQUARTERS NAT'L REP'N COM.,  
SATURDAY, 8 P. M., October 23, 1880.  
To the Public:

The following dispatch has this mo-  
ment been received from General Gar-  
field:

MENTOR, OHIO, Oct. 23, 1880.  
To Hon. Marshall Jewell:

Your telegram of 64 of this afternoon  
is received. Publish my dispatch of  
last evening if you think best. Within  
the last hour the mail has brought me  
the lithographic copy of the forged let-  
ter. It is the work of some clumsy  
villain who cannot spell or write Eng-  
lish, or imitate my handwriting. Every  
honest and manly Democrat in America  
who is familiar with my handwriting  
will denounce the forgery at sight.  
Put the case in the hands of the ablest  
lawyer in the country.

J. A. GARFIELD.

Then came the following:  
NEW YORK, October 23.—Mr. Jewell  
received the following letter to-day  
from Gen. Garfield:

MENTOR, O., October 23.—Hon. M.  
Jewell, Chairman of the Republican  
Committee—Dear Sir: In my dispatches  
of yesterday and this evening, which  
I have sent you by mail, I contemned  
the Morey letter as a base forgery. Its  
stupid and brutal sentiments I never  
expressed nor entertained. The litho-  
graphic copy shows a very clumsy at-  
tempt to imitate my penmanship and  
signature. Any one who is familiar  
with my handwriting will instantly see  
that the letter is spurious.

Very truly yours,  
J. A. GARFIELD.

The explicit declaration of General  
Garfield that the recent letter ascribed  
to him was a bold and stupid forgery  
was received yesterday by Republicans  
with much favor. The following dis-  
patch has been received by the Secre-  
tary of the New Jersey Republican  
State Executive Committee:

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 23, 1880.  
C. O. COOPER, Secretary of the Republi-  
can State Executive Committee, Jersey  
City, N. J.

I have questioned clerks and carriers  
at this office. No such man as H. L.  
Morey has ever received letters to their  
knowledge. Name not in city direc-  
tory or on Post Office or carrier books.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Postmaster.

If Barnum has lent himself to this  
damning business, as appears, he is  
forever totally disgraced and made in-  
famous. That the whole thing, Gar-  
field's fac simile, stamps and all are  
vicious forgeries is plain from the  
following telegram from the Postmaster  
at Washington, Mr. Ainger, to Gov.  
Marshall Jewell:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23, 1880.  
The Hon. Marshall Jewell:

The New York Tribune publishes what  
purports to be a fac simile of a letter  
alleged to have been written by Gen.  
Garfield to one H. L. Morey on the  
Chinese question, together with the  
envelope in which it should have been  
inclosed. That the whole thing is a  
manufactured, bold, and infamous fraud  
the following facts will clearly show:  
No such canceling stamp as is shown  
on the envelope was in use in the  
Washington Post Office on the 23d of  
January, the date the letter is claimed  
to have been mailed. An entire new  
set of canceling stamps was placed in  
this office on the 15th of April. The  
Truth fac simile is a very good repre-  
sentation of the new stamp, but is to-  
tally unlike the one in use in this office  
on the 23d of January, the old stamp  
being made of rubber and the new one  
of steel, and very unlike in their ar-  
rangement. This shows conclusively  
that the whole matter is an unmitigated  
forgery, for which the authors should  
be sent to the penitentiary.

D. B. AINGER,  
Postmaster, Washington, D. C.

Adam was married to Eve, according  
to Mr. Talmage on the second Tuesday  
in May of the year 1. Adam, therefore,  
was in the enjoyment of a complete set  
of ribs on Monday.

MR. SHERMAN AGAIN.

On Tuesday night last at Cooper In-  
stitute, Mr. John Sherman made prob-  
ably nearly his last utterance in this  
great campaign, where his voice has  
been so potent. The delivery of the  
speech occupied two hours. The au-  
dience filled every space in that  
great auditorium, was remarkable as  
representing the wealth, the business,  
the intelligence and the patriotism of  
the great metropolis.

The speech opened with an explana-  
tion of the real functions of the gov-  
ernment of the United States; the evils  
which had arisen from the states rights  
doctrines; including the frauds on the  
colored people of the south and the in-  
vasion of election laws; showing that  
the great question of the day was to  
maintain the results of the war; the  
rights of citizens; sound currency and  
unspotted National credit; protection  
to American industry; the mainte-  
nance of the resumption of specie pay-  
ments, the refunding of public debt,  
the careful collection of the revenue,  
together with considerations upon com-  
merce and immigration. He then dis-  
cussed the construction of the two great  
parties, how the south hated our na-  
tionality, and closed with a discriminat-  
ing discussion of the two candidates,  
showing that Hancock was totally lack-  
ing in qualities fitting him for the Presi-  
dency, that his civil life had been an  
entire blank, while Garfield was a  
trained scholar, an experienced and safe  
statesman, and a thorough Republican.

AMENDMENTS TO THE STATE  
CONSTITUTION.

On the second day of November, the  
people will be called upon to pass upon  
two proposed amendments to the Con-  
stitution of North Carolina. One of  
these amendments provides that the  
legislature may provide that the indi-  
gent deaf mutes, blind and insane of  
the state shall be cared for at the ex-  
pense of the state. The constitution  
as it now stands, requires the General  
Assembly to provide for the care of all  
the deaf mutes, blind and insane at the  
expense of the state, without regard to  
their ability to provide or care for  
themselves.

The other amendment provides that  
the debt incurred by the convention of  
1868 and the legislatures of 1868-'69,  
and 1869-'70, except the bonds issued  
to fund the old debts of the state, shall  
never be paid unless the proposition to  
do so shall first be submitted to the  
people and be ratified by a majority of  
the qualified voters of the state.

BEING AN SIALLOTTE.

SIALLOTTE, N. C.,  
Brunswick County,  
Oct. 21st, 1880.

[The following letter was received at  
the office of the Post, and it is printed  
for the edification of the parties con-  
cerned.]

MR. EDITOR:—

DEAR SIR—I ask the consent of a  
space in your valuable paper to adver-  
tise an event which has recently taken  
place. There came a prominent Demo-  
crat to me the other day and said to  
me, "John, I heard that you was at it  
in doubt about voting, and we all have  
agreed to pay you \$50 (dollars) to vote  
with us and also to use your influence  
for us."

I said to him:—"As to what you  
heard about my being in doubt about  
voting, that is true. For I was at a  
loss to think females could not vote so  
that Garfield could carry North Caro-  
lina by 84,000 majority. And as to my  
voting for you, I am not for sale in the  
first instance, and secondly, I do not  
sell out my political principles, but  
it may be that any one who would like  
to buy would like to sell." So this is  
about what the Democratic fraud  
gained.

Yours with respect,  
J. K. WILLIS, Colored.

A DEMOCRATIC OPINION OF  
MR. BARNUM.

From the Richmond Whig, Dem.

Mr. Barnum achieved notoriety in  
1870 by his celebrated telegrams to In-  
dianapolis directing investments of certain  
thousands of dollars in political  
"mules." It has been known ever  
since as the "mule-drover" and "mule  
speculator." During the present  
month of this year he went in person  
to Indiana, presumably to give his per-  
sonal attention to the "mule-trade" in  
that state. We know the result. In-  
dianapolis went Republican although the  
great "mule-drover" was himself upon  
the ground. In fact, it is more than  
suspected that the insolent interference  
of Mr. Barnum, with his known record  
in the "mule" business, angered the  
independent voters of Indiana and  
caused Democratic defeat.

Personal.

President Hayes is at Tucson, in  
Arizona.

The widow of Abraham Lincoln is  
on her way home from Germany.

Capt. E. M. Rosafy and E. H. Hill,  
both absent temporarily in Washington  
on business, are at home and are wel-  
comed heartily.

Gov. Jarvis crated at Newbern.

Gen. T. L. Clingman has enlightened  
the Newbernites of the Democratic or-  
der.

In Texas there is a township called  
Gin, and in it a town called Brandy,  
and the name of the Postoffice is Ran-  
my. No state could ask for anything  
better.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

On the 7th of September General  
Abbott was tendered the position of  
Commander-in-Chief of the "Boys in  
Blue" for the state of North Carolina,  
and was authorized to announce his  
staff.

On the first day of October a com-  
mission was issued to Gen. Abbott as  
Major-General and Commander-in-  
Chief of the Boys in Blue.

On the 25th day of October General  
Abbott accepted the position as above,  
and appointed O. S. Hayes, as Adjut-  
ant General, and J. W. S. Eagles as  
Quarter-master General.

The Union Veterans' Union.

"Boys in Blue."

Headquarters  
UNION VETERANS' NATIONAL  
COMMITTEE.

No. 115 Broadway, (P. O. Box 900) N. Y.  
NEW YORK CITY,  
Sept. 7th, 1880.

GENERAL ORDER  
No. 10.

I. General Joseph C. Abbott is her-  
by assigned to the command of the De-  
partment of North Carolina, with  
Headquarters in Wilmington.

II. General Abbott will assume com-  
mand without delay, and is authorized  
to appoint and announce his staff.

III. General Allan Rutherford, Mem-  
ber for North Carolina of the National  
Committee, "Boys in Blue," will co-  
operate with the Department Commander  
in publishing the organization of the  
Union Veterans of his state.

By order of  
U. S. GRANT,  
Commander-in-Chief "Boys in Blue."

DIANE DEKAY,  
Adjutant-General.

THE UNION VETERANS' UNION,  
HEADQUARTERS UNION VETERANS'  
NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1880.  
GENERAL ORDER  
No. 1.

I. Having assumed this day the  
command of the Union Veterans'  
Union, in accordance with orders from  
the Commander-in-Chief, Ulysses S.  
Grant, the following order is issued.

II. O. S. Hayes is appointed as Ad-  
jutant-General of the Department of  
North Carolina.

III. J. S. W. Eagles is appointed  
Quarter-master-General of the De-  
partment of North Carolina.

IV. The Headquarters of this De-  
partment is established at Wilmington.  
By order of the  
Major-General Commanding,  
O. S. HAYES,  
Adjutant-General.

REMINISCENCES OF DR. ARNOLD.

By Thomas O. O'Connell, Esq.,  
giving a lecture on Dr. Arnold, the  
famous head-master of Rugby, known  
all over England, and we may say over  
the world, as one of the first of educa-  
tionists. We clip some of Mr. Hughes'  
early recollections of the wonderful  
Doctor:

Now the principal told me it would  
be very acceptable, to my young friends  
in front at any rate, I would speak  
of my own early connection with Dr.  
Arnold, and would do my best to bring  
him as vividly as possible before them.  
That is always a difficult business.  
There is nothing harder either in art  
or in reality than to paint a good por-  
trait. Nothing requires so much skill,  
or so many qualities to which I, at any  
rate, have very little pretension, but I  
will do the best I can. First: As to his  
personal appearance, he was a fine,  
tall man, upward of six feet in height,  
very loosely put together, and he was a  
great walker and as a rule walking at a  
great pace, and moved, or rather sham-  
bled, in his walk, as I believe your  
great Lincoln did. [Laughter.] He  
had a bushy head of hair when I knew  
him—which was when he was about  
thirty-four or thirty-five years of age,  
and but a short time after his appoint-  
ment as head-master at Rugby—and a  
deep-set, piercing eye. The most re-  
markable feature of his face was a very  
strong under jaw, and a lip which when  
we were all sitting round in form and  
endeavoring to construe or answer  
questions before him used to swell up  
with his feelings, as it were so that we  
could always tell when a boy had made  
a very slovenly or bad answer. When-  
ever we boys saw that lip swelling up,  
as it often did, we began to know it was  
no time to play pranks, and that we  
had better put on our best behavior.  
[Laughter.]

My own connection with him began  
a few years after he had been appointed  
head-master at Rugby, and how it came  
that I and my brothers had the good  
fortune to be sent there was because  
my father had been a member of the  
same college at Oxford as Dr. Arnold  
belonged to. This was the well-known  
Oriel College, which first in England  
threw its foundation open to the mem-  
bers of all other colleges, and the teach-  
ing body and the governing body—  
what we call the Fellows—of this col-  
lege were, as a consequence, for the  
first thirty years of this century, the  
most distinguished men in the Univer-  
sity of Oxford. The emoluments of  
Oriel were perfectly open, whereas at  
that time the emoluments of all the  
other colleges were confined exclusively  
either to counties or schools or in some  
way which kept the very best scholars  
out of them. The consequence was  
that the first scholars crowded together  
at Oriel, and its Fellows were always  
thought to be distinguished men. To  
this college Arnold belonged. He was  
elected a Fellow just before my father  
was giving up his connection with it;  
but the latter was there long enough to  
become one of our great scholars—he  
sent us to the school of his old college  
acquaintance.]

Political--State.

A correspondent at Hickory, in Ca-  
tawba county, writes that the Republi-  
cans were never better organized and  
that plenty of Democrats, since the  
Ohio and Indiana election, are going  
to vote for Garfield, Buxton, Barringer,  
and the clean ticket.

At Statesville last Tuesday week an  
impromptu Republican meeting was  
held over which the Hon. Lewis Hanes  
presided. U. S. Marshall Robert M.  
Douglas of Greensboro was introduced  
first, and the report in the American  
says "his speech was couched in fine  
language, and was well received and  
frequently applauded." Then came  
forward James M. McCorkle, one of  
the ablest lawyers of the state, who  
gave the last legislature a most masterly  
dissection. And the District Attorney  
James E. Boyd then was introduced  
and made a speech which abounded in  
argument, wit and anecdote and was  
vigorously applauded. It was more  
enthusiastic than any meeting ever held  
there and was a real "feast of reason  
and flow of soul."

Of Judge Buxton the American says:  
Judge Buxton led off in a speech of  
one hour and ten minutes, in which he  
discussed all the state issues of the  
campaign in a clear and satisfactory  
manner. The points were well pre-  
sented and pressed in a way that went  
home to men's understandings. Those  
who heard him had something to take  
home with them, and think about and  
reflect upon. The Judge was exceed-  
ingly courteous to his political oppo-  
nents, saying nothing that could wound  
the feelings of the most sensitive.

General, and soon to be Lieutenant-  
Governor, Barringer, is out with a let-  
ter in which he puts the scalpel merci-  
lessly among the muscles and nerves of  
Treasurer Worth, in a manner worthy  
of Junius.

A WAIL FROM NASHBY.

From his Letter to The Toledo Blade.

The Lord is agin the Democracy.  
In vain we prayed for short crops,  
and in vain our supplications went up  
for rinderpest and hoof-rot among the  
cattle on a thousand hills.

In vain we implored for a potato-rot  
and potato-bugs, or anything else that  
would distress the Yank and make him  
howl for a change.

Lo, the more we prayed for distress  
the more there wuz prosperity.  
The crops were good, and the prices  
therefor bully, and what kin a Dem-  
ocrat do when there is no trouble?

We preached hard times and they  
shook gold and silver under our noses.  
We said to the laborer, lo, you are  
oppressed, and he jeered, showin us us  
a saviors' bank-book.

The smoke of the furnace was to us  
the smoke of the furnace.

The clang of hammers, and the  
weeze of the engine wuz our funeral  
knell.

We sent Blackburn and other briga-  
deers to the north, but the people put  
their tongues in their cheeks and wag-  
ged their heads in derision.

We sed lo, we hev a yoonyun soldier  
for our candidate.

And they answered, sayin, verily he  
hev changed his yoonforn.

We offered em free trade, and the an-  
swered, sayin, give us a tariff.

We offered em soft money, but they  
replied, sayin, no soft money in our  
veins.

We offered to take the Government  
off their hands, but they sed it wuz  
doin very well now thank you.

One is the Postoffice, and the Cust-  
om-Houses shd never know us agin.

One is the hope of yoonshuns and  
the payment of our war claims.

John Sherman in a speech in Wash-  
ington said:

Another trouble with the Democratic  
party is its intine sectionalism. It is  
built up and rests upon the solid south.  
That section controls it. This would  
not be so bad if the south had been  
made solid by free and fair elections.  
You who live here in sight of the capitol  
know better than others how bitter  
a force elections have been in the far  
north, and even in Baltimore. No  
worse sentiment was ever uttered in a  
Republican government than that at-  
tributed to Governor Perry of South  
Carolina: "Social ostracism for the  
white man and no employment for the  
colored man." No more striking ex-  
ample of this ostracism has ever occur-  
ed than that employed by Senator  
Butler, who said:

"Look at Longstreet. He was begged  
and implored not to persevere in his  
course, but he drifted on and on, and  
floundered deeper and deeper in the  
mire, until he landed hand and foot in  
the Republican mire. And what has  
he gained? Scorn, ostracism, odium,  
ill-will—worse than all, the contempt  
of the men who stood by him under the  
shower of death and destruction."

What had Longstreet done? Had he  
robbed, stolen, or murdered? No, he  
had joined the Republican party.

Now, the northern people, Demo-  
crats as well as Republicans, won't have  
such things said truly. They want  
honest elections, fair play for all, equal  
rights, and secure protection in these  
rights.

A young lawyer in Arkansas, having  
a case decided against him by the  
Court, said:—"Well, now, I'll just take  
this case before another Judge, and let  
him make a guess what the law is, too."

National Political.

Ever since the elections in Indiana  
and Ohio Col. Thos. E. Burns has been  
in favor with both parties to such an  
extent that it is thought he may be  
elected, as well as John D. White of  
the 9th District.

English, the Democratic candidate  
for Governor of Connecticut, is as rich  
as English of Indiana, but he can't be  
elected this time.

Of course we, the Republicans, will  
carry easily the First, Second and Third  
Districts, and maybe the Fourth, and  
the Seventh where Purches is oppos-  
ing Armfield.

The following are the official figures  
of the total vote for Governor at the  
October election in the state of Indiana,  
as received by the Secretary of State:  
Porter, (Rep.), 230,201; Lauder, (Dem.),  
222,740; Gregg, (Nat.), 14,863; plural-  
ity for Porter, 7,551.

Don Platt wields a two edged and  
many edged sword, and says this of  
Burnum's forgery: "We are astonished  
at the stupidity of the Democratic com-  
mittee in lending its countenance to the  
circulation of such a rank fraud on its  
face—but hold on; we are not astonish-  
ed at any stupidity of the Democratic  
committee. Maybe Barnum himself  
spells companies with a 'y'."

The tidal wave has struck Tennessee,  
and the Democrats are leaving the old  
haunts and ranks in swarms. Great  
consternation is spreading.

They are taking all the bets they can  
get in Connecticut that the nutmeg  
state, and the land of blue laws will go  
for Garfield by 7,000 majority.

Gen. M. W. Gary of South Carolina,  
who at one time had a little idea of  
running as an Independent, is now  
supporting the regular ticket, but it is  
said that everybody knows that if the  
people vote for him he will be elected



### THE THIRD DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as members of the Executive Committee of the Third District, each being designated by those representing the several counties in the Convention: Brunswick—Joseph Spills. Bladen—John Newell. Cumberland—O. H. Blocker. Columbus—W. J. Bushall. Duplin—Irvin Beaman. Harnett—James S. Harrington. Moore—S. H. Buchanan. New Hanover—F. J. Pennypacker. Onslow—Thomas E. Gilman. Sampson—Calton Sessom. Ex-Officio—Joseph C. Abbott.

### THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM. ADOPTED AT RALEIGH JULY 7th.

The Hon. E. C. Badger, chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions, reported from that committee the following:

The Republicans of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, renew the pledges made in all their former platforms. And they declare as follows:

1. That they cordially approve the nominations, recently made at Chicago, of James A. Garfield for President, and Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President; and that they will most cheerfully and actively devote themselves to the preservation of the Union, and to the preservation of the Republican party, and of the Republic, in its integrity. And that they fully concur in the principles set forth in the platform, adopted by the Republican Convention, which convened in the city of Chicago, on the 2nd day of June 1890.

2. That they have seen, with great apprehension and alarm, the rapid consolidation and engrossment of our railroad systems, by and under the control and ownership of foreign monopolists; that such consolidation of capital gives power to the monopolists to oppress the labor of the country by unreasonable and unjust local tariffs and fares, and give to them the power to control the legislative branch of government, in the passage of laws in their interest, and to those of the people; and that they have seen with regret, that these monopolists are making an insidious invasion among the leaders of the Democratic party, which culminated on the 17th day of June, in the engulfing and swallowing up of the whole Democratic State Convention; and that while they have no desire or intention to make an unjust war upon these monopolies, they do demand that the Legislature shall pass laws to govern and control them, so that they shall not be permitted to discriminate against our own people, and place a reasonable limit on local tariffs and fares.

3. That they view with anxiety the condition of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which, through the haste and ill-considered contracts of the Democratic State administration, is surrounded by legal troubles, which afford no relief from taxation, and threaten to drag for a long time, if not altogether dead, the completion of that work so necessary for the welfare and development of the state, and especially the western counties.

4. That the Republican party has always been the friend of education, and now again renews its pledge to the people of North Carolina to continue its efforts with increased vigor, until there shall be a complete and perfect system of public instruction.

5. That they recognize the mechanic and laborer as the backbone and sinews of the land, and pledge themselves to protect their rights and promote their political, educational, and material interests.

6. That the recent constitutional amendments were passed by a convention which was not composed of a majority of elected delegates, and the control of which was stolen from the Republican majority, by an infamous and admitted fraud on the voters of Robeson county. This corruption, on the part of the Democracy, demonstrates the fact that their party will scruple at no violation of law in the interest of party supremacy; and that the Democratic party is not the friend of representative government or of the people.

7. That the present system of county government in North Carolina is utterly subversive of the rights of the citizen, is the grossest political robbery ever practiced in this, or any civilized country; is the most damnable fraud ever devised or sanctioned by any political party, and calls for the unequalled condemnation of all who have the name of freemen, and who are true to the principles of the Republic. We claim the right of the people to elect every officer in the state, from the Chief Executive down to the humblest official, and demand that this right shall not be denied or abridged; that an honest count shall follow a free ballot, and the majority shall determine who shall enact and administer its laws.

8. They denounce the Democratic party as an oligarchy, controlled by railroad corporations and aristocratic influences, and if not arrested in its course, it will overthrow the most cherished rights of the people. The tendency to the concentration of dangerous powers, for private and corrupt ends, in the hands of a few, has recently manifested itself in a vital part of our State government, and in a way to excite the greatest apprehension. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, now endorsed by his party nomination, and without regard to the popular wish, has demanded to have tested in his hand, that is in the hands of a central board of which he should be the life, the absolute right of dictating what text books our children shall use, whereby he can mould the opinions of the rising generation; can strangle, for the benefit of personal or sectional favorites, all competition in local literature, and open up for his office, so intimately connected with the popular life and purity, a faithful and profitable source of corrupt jobbery. That they denounce the laws known as the Landlord and Tenant acts, as opposed to the benefit of a few, as opposed to the humble and defenseless citizen. That they denounce the present road laws of the state, as oppressive to the laborer, and demand their amendment, so that burdens of building and repairing them shall be borne more equally by all classes of the people.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### ROSENTHAL'S NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its branches, and my arrangements enable me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase. My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case. Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,  
**C. ROSENTHAL,**  
32 Market St.

#### Howard University, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE autumn term of this institution, which is open to all without distinction of race or color, will commence September 8, when admission may be had to the Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate and Theological Departments. Provision has been made for admitting the tuition of twenty-five students of proper qualifications in the "Preparatory and Normal Departments. Colored youths, who wish first-class educational opportunities, and in addition the peculiar advantage of a National Capital, will find it well to send for a catalogue to J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

**BEST** business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else, capital not required. We will start you. \$12 a day and upwards made at home by whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you more money as time goes by. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous profits by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine, Jun 26m

#### Nicoll TAILOR.

SPRING and summer styles of Diagonals, Worsteds, English Tweeds and Cassimeres made to order in the most fashionable manner.

Samples and Rules for self measurement sent free. Sample Department, 620 Broadway, New York, April 12m

#### 45 Years Before the Public.

#### THE GENUINE DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND BILIOUS HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternate with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant on the complaint, and is sometimes accompanied with a sense of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

#### AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

#### Beware of Imitations.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper. Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the same. McLANE, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

THE REPORT WAS ADOPTED.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### H. T. HELMBOLD'S

#### COMPOUND

#### FLUID EXTRACT

#### BUCHU.

#### PHARMACEUTICAL.

#### A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

#### DISEASES

#### OF THE

#### BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

#### "HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

#### DOES IN EVERY CASE

#### HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

#### IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world.

Rheumatism, Spasmodic, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Aches and Pains, General Debility, Kidney Diseases, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Head Troubles, Paralysis, General Ill Health, Spinal Diseases, Sciatica, Deafness, Decline, Lumbago, Catarrh, Nervous Complaints, Female Complaints.

#### HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

#### INVIGORATES THE STOMACH.

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action. In cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system. A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

#### PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for \$5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling. Competent Physicians attend to correspondence. All letters should be addressed to

J. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist Philadelphia, Pa.

#### CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

#### SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Dec 8-17

### RAILROADS.

#### PETERSBURG R. R. COMPANY.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT, Petersburg, Va., Sept. 19, 1889.

Schedule of Trains, to take Effect on Sept. 19, 1889.

#### GOING SOUTH.

New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily, at 1:07 p.m.

Southern Express leaves Petersburg, daily, at 11:15 a.m.

Arrives at Weldon at 2:08 a.m.

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at 7:45 p.m.

Arrives at Weldon at 12:20 a.m.

#### GOING NORTH.

New York Express leaves Weldon, daily, at 1:10 p.m.

Arrives at Petersburg at 3:20 p.m.

Southern Express leaves Weldon, daily, at 3:55 a.m.

Arrives at Petersburg at 6:20 a.m.

FREIGHT TRAIN, WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leaves Weldon, daily, except Monday, at 4:20 a.m.

Arrives at Petersburg at 9:00 a.m.

First class coaches will run through between Wilmington and Washington.

Sleeping cars run through on night trains. Sleeping car berths can be had for Richmond to Baltimore. No change of cars.

Through tickets sold to all points east or south, and baggage checked through.

W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains Oct 10-17.

#### FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, (W & W R R), daily, at 5:50 a.m. and 8:40 p.m.

Arrive at Washington at 12:15 p.m. and 1:10 p.m.

Leave Washington at 11:15 p.m. and 3:35 p.m.

Arrive at Philadelphia at 2:35 a.m. and 6:50 p.m.

Arrive at New York at 6:55 a.m. and 10:05 p.m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6:50 a.m. train to New York, and on the 8:40 p.m. train to Washington.

G. A. TAYLOR, Ticket Agent.

E. T. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.

#### Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 20th, 1889.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1889, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road via Goldsboro, Weldon, Richmond or Petersburg, and also to Summer Resorts of upper South Carolina and Western North Carolina, via Wilmington and Goldsboro.

For Tickets, Price Lists and Time Cards containing all needed information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Wilson, Weldon, Tarboro and Goldsboro.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

#### Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 20th, 1889.

COMMENCING June 1st, 1889, Round Trip Tickets to the

Mineral Springs and Summer Resorts of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina,

will be on sale at the Coupon Ticket offices of this Road.

For Tickets, Price Lists, and Time Cards containing all needed information, call on the undersigned, or Ticket Agents at Wilmington, Florence, Soper or Columbia.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

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A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### Wilmington & Weldon R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 18, 1889.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after September 18th, 1889, at 8:40 p.m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

#### DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at 6:59 A. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 12:50 P. M.

Leave Weldon at 3:40 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at 8:53 P. M.

#### NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at 8:40 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 3:50 A. M.

Leave Weldon daily, at 2:15 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at 8:40 A. M.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, and return to Rocky Mount at 5:05 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 10:00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:20 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north of Richmond, and daily except Sunday.

Train No. 48 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Sunday nights for all points south of Richmond.

Passenger trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

General Supt. J. F. DIVINE.

A. POPE, Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

#### GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 18, 1889.

#### CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after SEPTEMBER 25, 1889, at 10:15 P. M., the following Passenger Schedules will be run on this Road:

#### DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 45 East.

Leave Wilmington, at 9:10 A. M.

Arrive at Florence at 2:30 P. M.

Leave Florence at 3:40 P. M.

Arrive at Columbia at 5:55 A. M.

Leave Columbia at 10:00 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 10:03 P. M.

Leave Weldon at 2:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington at 6:30 A. M.

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion, Florence, Timmonsville, Mayaville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia and all points on the W. & W. R. R. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 45 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 42 and 45.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.

Oct 3-17.

#### Carolina Central R. way Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 18, 1889.

#### CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after JUNE 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

#### PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at 6:00 P. M.

Arrive at Hamlet at 1:50 A. M.

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at 1:50 A. M.

Arrive at Hamlet at 1:50 A. M.

No. 3. Leave Wilmington at 6:00 P. M.

Arrive at Charlotte at 1:50 A. M.

No. 4. Arrive at Charlotte at 1:50 A. M.

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington at 6:15 A. M.

Arrives at Lenoir at 11:15 A. M.

Leaves Lenoir at 1:15 P. M.

Arrives at Charlotte at 1:50 A. M.

Leaves Lenoir at 1:15 P. M.

Arrives at Charlotte at 1:50 A. M.



# THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.  
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1880.

## REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

The Republican County Candidates and their friends will address their fellow citizens at the following time and places:

First Ward, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Monday evening, November 1, at 8 o'clock.

Let our friends give us full meetings at the above named times and places.

Per order Republican Executive Com.  
S. H. MANKING, Chairman.  
GEO. L. MANSOR, Secretary.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—The U. S. District Court, His Honor Judge Brooks presiding, convenes in this city to-morrow, the 1st prox. The Jurors and witnesses however are not required to be present until Wednesday the 3rd.

A flat loaded with rock for the government works, and which was tied up alongside of a barge at the wharf of the Champion Compress Company, on Sunday, sank during the afternoon and threw a large portion of the rock into the river.

"Malt Bitters" are a brain, nerve, and blood food, peculiarly adapted to, and warmly recommended by, our druggists and physicians for General Debility, Mental and Physical Exhaustion, Hysteria, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Emaciation and Dropsy.

Oct 10-41

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—Fourth round of quarterly meetings for the Wilmington District, M. E. Church, south:  
Outlook, at Queen's Creek, Oct. 30-31  
Duplin, at Wesley, Nov. 6-7  
Clinton, at Clinton, Nov. 13-14  
Coharie, at Newton Grove, Nov. 20-21  
L. S. BURKHEAD,  
Presiding Elder.

MAGNOLIA, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1880.  
We learn that the exhibit made at the State Fair at Raleigh last week by Misses Burr & James' Female School, of this city, consisting of kindergarten articles, was awarded first premium, consisting of a box of kindergarten tools.

Master T. J. Southerland, son of Capt. T. J. Southerland, carried off first honors in the horsemanship for boys and received as a prize a handsome gun.

We are informed that the operations of the Duplin Canal are progressing nicely. The first section of about eight hundred yards has been about completed to the necessary width, including the removal of all trees, stumps, &c., the first dredging will probably give the necessary depth to float a loaded flat. The work so far as it has progressed has been of a character to encourage the friends of the enterprise, and it has been done, too, at a very trifling expense, comparatively speaking, not more than from \$1,500 to \$2,000 having as yet been paid out.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held Thursday last.

Mr. A. J. Van Bokkelen was re-elected President, Mr. F. Peschou 1st Vice-President, Donald MacRae, Esq., 2nd Vice-President, and Col. J. L. Cantwell, Secretary and Treasurer.

The following named gentlemen were elected an Executive Council to act with the President and Vice-Presidents, viz: Messrs. George Harris, Jas. H. Chalkley, R. E. Heide, James Sprunt and Wm. L. DeLoest.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I am offered by a Syndicate, or some other Kite, to make the following proposition:

\$100 that New Jersey goes Republican.

\$100 that Connecticut goes Republican.

\$100 that Maine goes Republican.

\$100 that California goes Republican.

\$100 that New York goes Republican.

\$100 that Indiana will give five thousand Republican majority.

\$500 that Garfield will beat Hancock.

The above offers are for the November election and on the Republican electors.

Those having different views will bottle up their wind or take water, or in other words "Put up or Shut up."

Respectfully,  
JOHN CARROLL.

—

SECOND BET.—We are requested by another responsible gentleman, whose name can be had at this office if anybody desires to make the bet, to offer the following:

\$100 that the Republicans will carry New York.

\$100 that the Republicans will carry New Jersey.

\$100 that the Republicans will carry Connecticut.

\$100 that Garfield and Arthur will be elected.

\$100 that Garfield and Arthur will carry the "solid north."

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Oct. 23.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price, but later sales were effected of 100 casks at 41 cents, being an advance of 10 cents on last reports, closing steady.

ROBIN.—Market was dull at \$1.40 for Strained and firm at \$1.45 bid for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 10-16 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady at 10.75 cents; December opened steady at 10.75 cents; December closed steady at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb  
Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Low Middling, 104 " " "  
Middling, 104 " " "  
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 23.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price, but later sales were effected of 100 casks at 41 cents, being an advance of 10 cents on last reports, closing steady.

price, closing dull.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales on a basis of 10-16 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October closed steady in New York at 10.75 cents; December closed steady at 10.75 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb  
Good Ordinary, 91 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 91 " " "  
Low Middling, 104 " " "  
Middling, 104 " " "  
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 23.

Cotton, 1,519 bales

Spirits Turpentine, 292 casks

Rosin, 355 bbls

Tar, 116 bbls

Crude Turpentine, 221 bbls

Oct. 25.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted dull and nominal. Last sale at 41 cents per gallon.

ROBIN.—Market dull and nominal. Last sales at \$1.40 bid for Strained and \$1.45 bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations, being a decline of 15 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales of 55 bales on a basis of 10-16 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened barely steady in New York at 10.75 cents and closed barely steady at 10.75 cents; December opened barely steady at 10.85 cents and closed barely steady at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb  
Good Ordinary, 93-16 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 93-16 " " "  
Low Middling, 101-16 " " "  
Middling, 101-16 " " "  
Good Middling, 101-16 " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 26.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 40 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 125 casks at that price.

ROBIN.—The market opened firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 10-16 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 10.66 cents and closed firm at 10.76 cents; December opened steady at 10.76 cents and closed firm at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb  
Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Low Middling, 104 " " "  
Middling, 104 " " "  
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 26.

Cotton, 1,675 bales

Spirits turpentine, 38 casks

Rosin, 788 bbls

Tar, 39 " "

Crude turpentine, 236 " "

Oct. 26.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 40 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 125 casks at that price.

ROBIN.—The market opened firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 10-16 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady in New York at 10.66 cents and closed firm at 10.76 cents; December opened steady at 10.76 cents and closed firm at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb  
Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Low Middling, 104 " " "  
Middling, 104 " " "  
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 27.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm, at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 105 casks at that price, being an advance of 1 cent on last reports.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.40 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was dull, with sales of 350 bales on a basis of 10-16 cents per lb for Middling; all sales late last evening, and not previously reported, of 80 bales at the same price. Futures for November opened quiet and steady in New York at 10.75 cents, and closed steady at 10.85 cents; January opened quiet and steady at 10.85 cents and closed steady at 10.94 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb  
Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Low Middling, 104 " " "  
Middling, 104 " " "  
Good Middling, — " " "

RECEIPTS.

Oct. 28.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 41 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price, but later sales were effected of 100 casks at 41 cents, being an advance of 10 cents on last reports, closing steady.

ROBIN.—Market was dull at \$1.40 for Strained and firm at \$1.45 bid for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—The market was firm at \$2.30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard, and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was quoted steady, with sales of 50 bales on a basis of 10-16 cents per lb for Middling. Futures for October opened steady at 10.75 cents; December opened steady at 10.75 cents; December closed steady at 10.85 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary, — cts p lb  
Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Strict Good Ordinary, 94 " " "  
Low Middling, 104 " " "  
Middling, 104 " " "  
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## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### D. HARTER'S BLOOD.

DR. HARTER'S BLOOD TONIC is a preparation of Potassium of Iron, Purified Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatic. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, it is the best remedy for all cases of Debility, Anemia, Chlorosis, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fever and Chronic Chills and Fever. It serves every purpose for which Tonic is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

### CURES

DYSPEPSIA

### IRON TONIC.

THE OLDEST, BEST, AND MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

It has been used with wonderful success in all parts of the world for CRAMPS, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS that it is considered an unfailing cure for these diseases.

It is a sure and quick remedy for COUGHS, SORE THROAT, CHILLS, and similar troubles; affords instant relief in the most malignant forms of DIPHTHERIA, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

It should always be used for Pain in the Back and Side, and brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, Scalds, &c.

No family can safely be without it. It will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills, and its price brings within the reach of all. It is sold at 25c, 50c, and \$1 per bottle, and can be obtained from all druggists.

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